

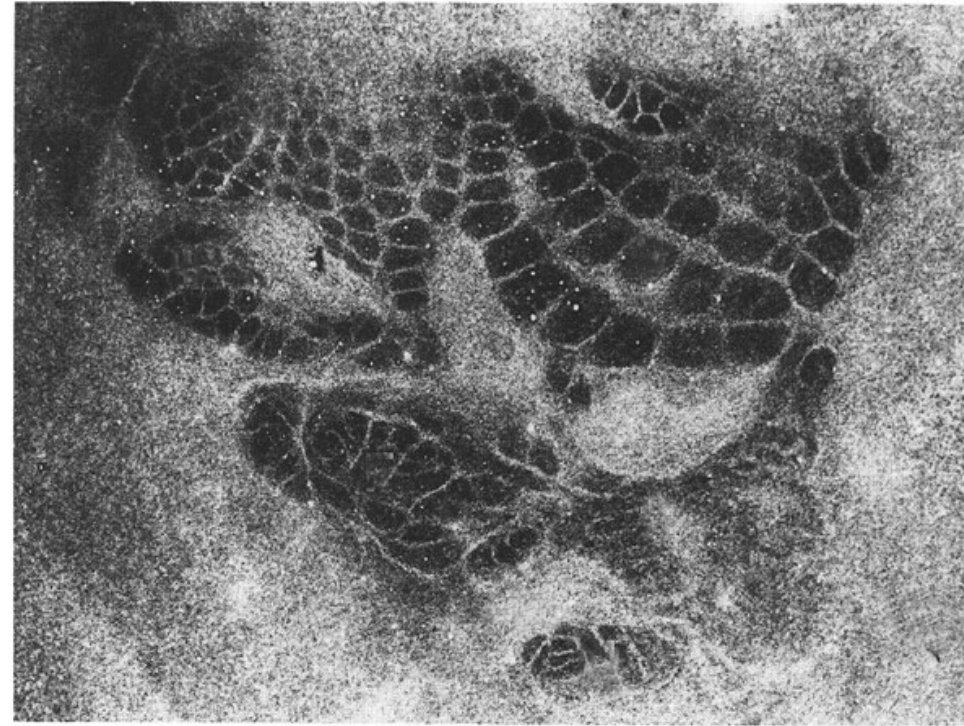
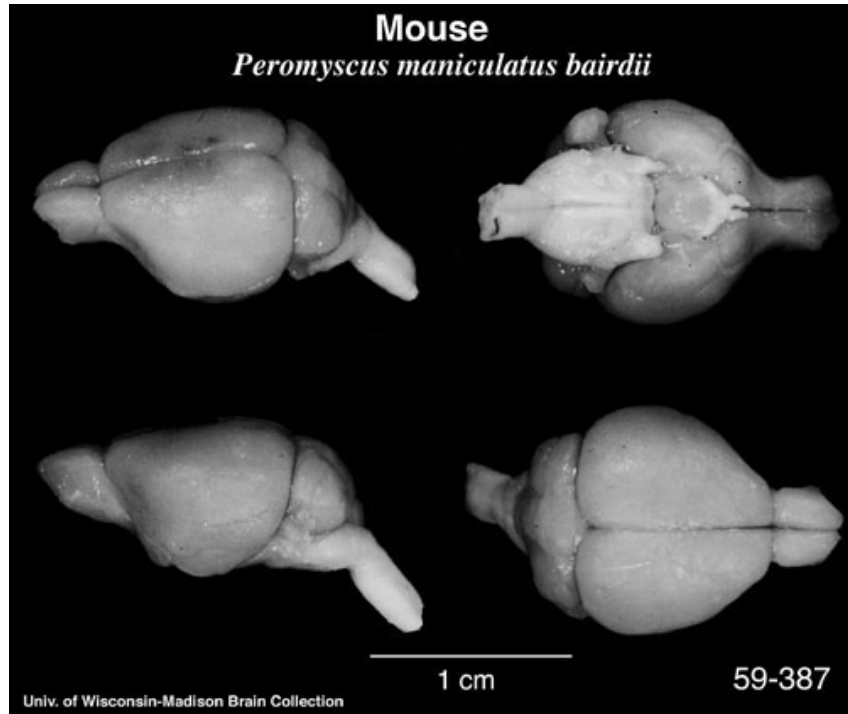
Whisker barrels – specialised anatomy and pathways

Development and critical period

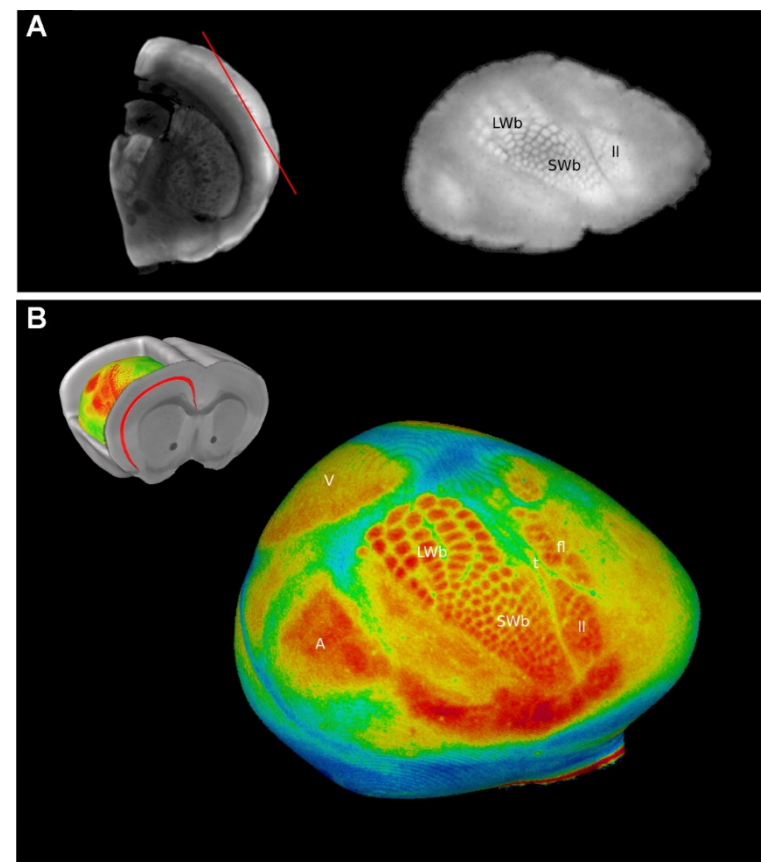
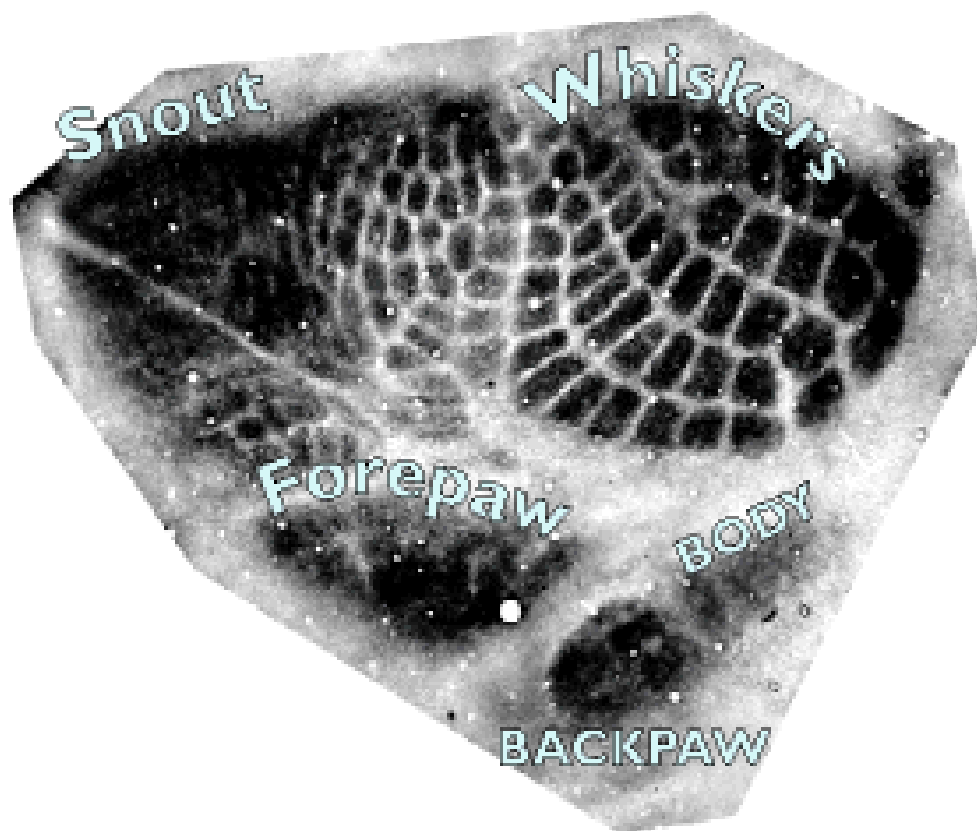


Rodentia: mice, rats, hamsters, and guinea pigs. Also includes beavers, muskrats, porcupines, woodchucks, chipmunks, squirrels, prairie dogs, marmots, chinchillas, voles, lemmings.

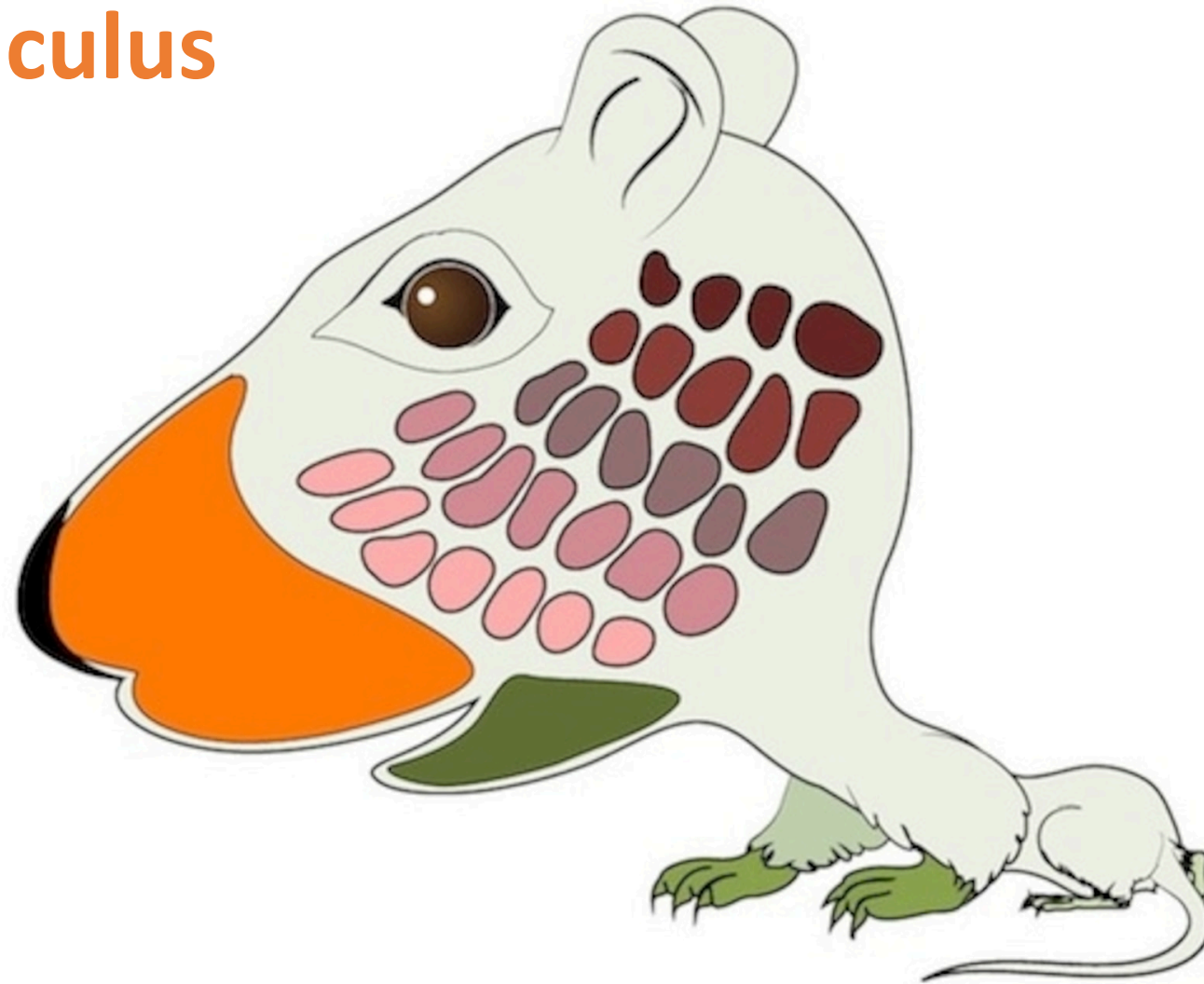
The mouse - uncus



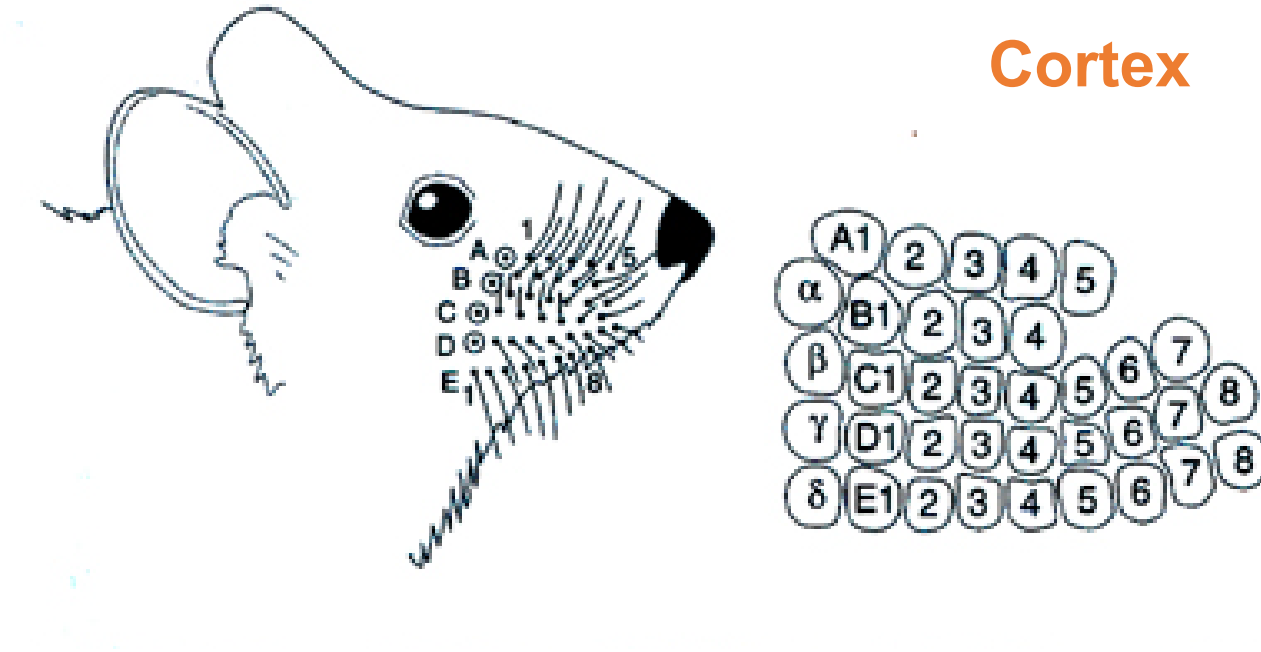
What's what in the mouse - uncus



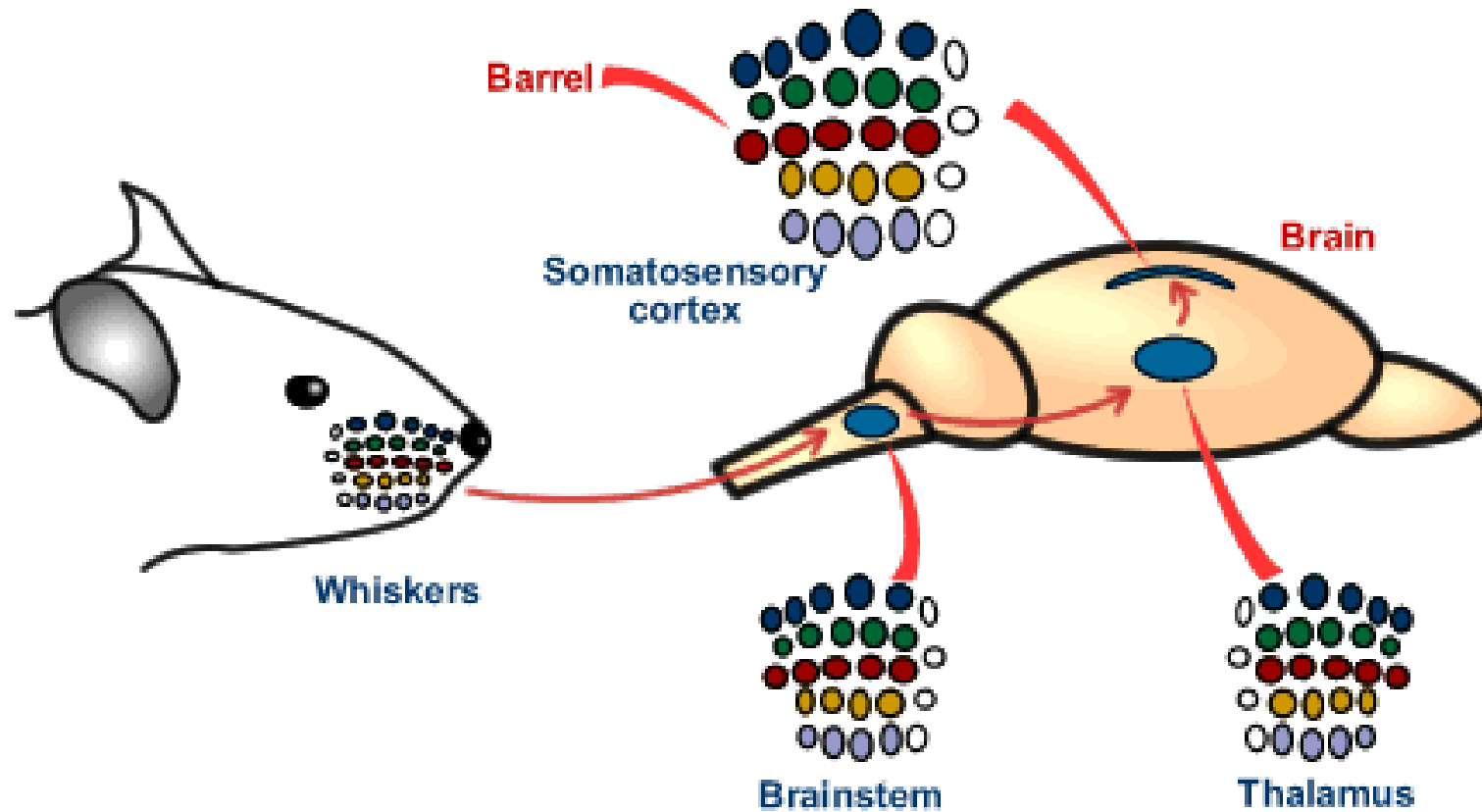
Mouse - unculus



Vibrissae are in characteristic rows



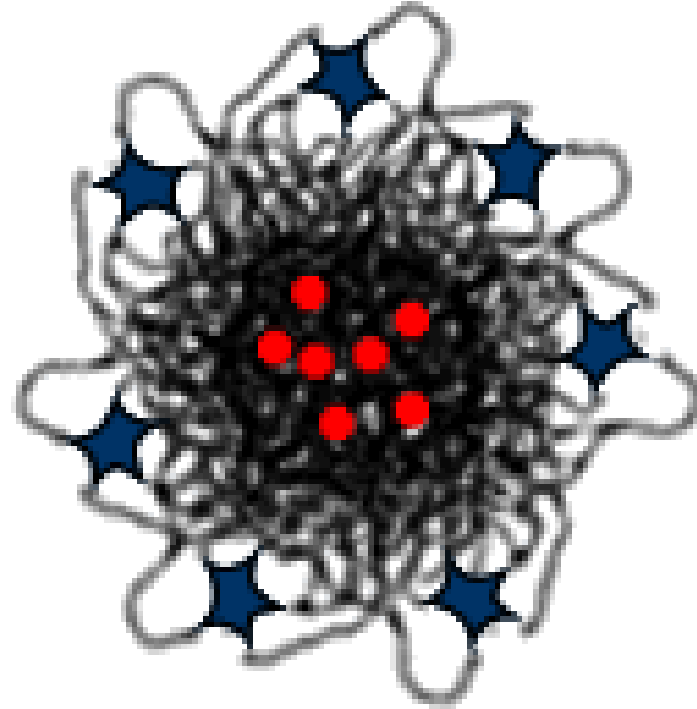
Whisker representation in rat



The somatosensory pathway transfers information from the whisker pad to the somatosensory cortex such that each whisker is represented by a single neuronal structure - the barrel. Separate physical representations of the whisker pad can be throughout the pathway as indicated.

Cortical barrels

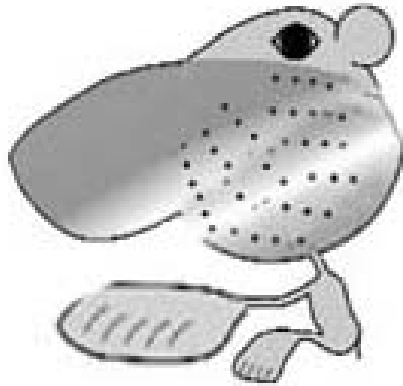
- One per whisker follicle.
- Approx 2000 cells (neurons and glia) arranged in a 'barrel'.
- Axons project into the centre of a barrel.



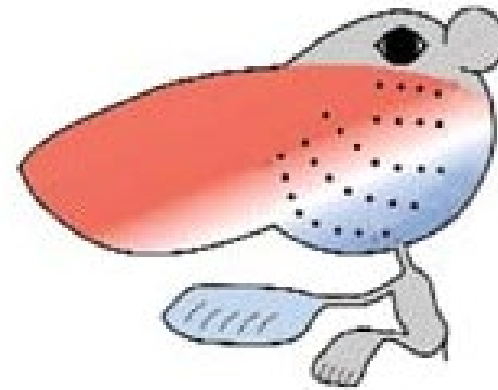
A barrel is formed by a ring of stellate cells with dendrites forming a dense network in the centre. The dendrites synapse with the axons rising from the thalamus

Genetic control of barrel development

Mouse-unculus



**Genetically modified mouse:
no Eph/ephrin gradients**



Loss of scale representation

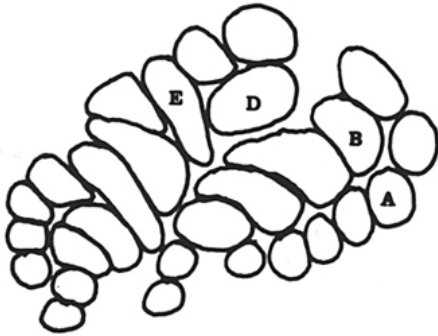
Environmental control of barrel development -1

- Remove whiskers at birth, lose corresponding barrels, neighbours get bigger.
- Remove whiskers after one week, no loss of barrels.
- Graded response in between (critical period).

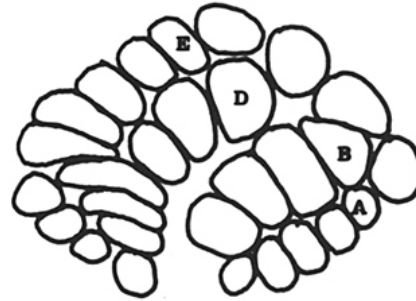
Environmental control of barrel development -2

Remove C row at 1,2,3,4,5,or 7 days after birth
(Adult pattern is shown)

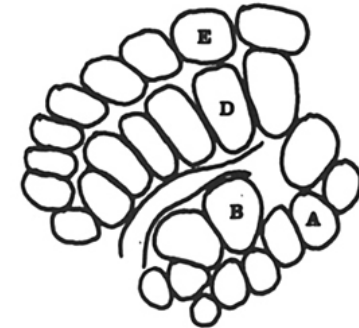
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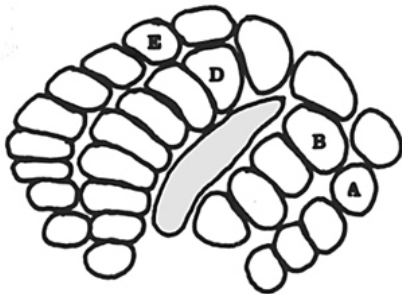
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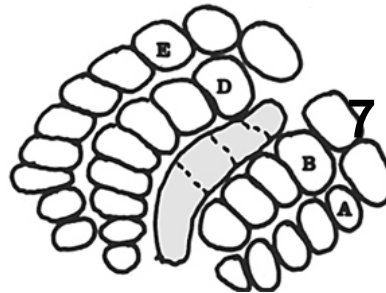
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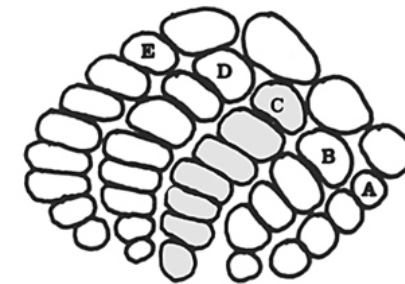
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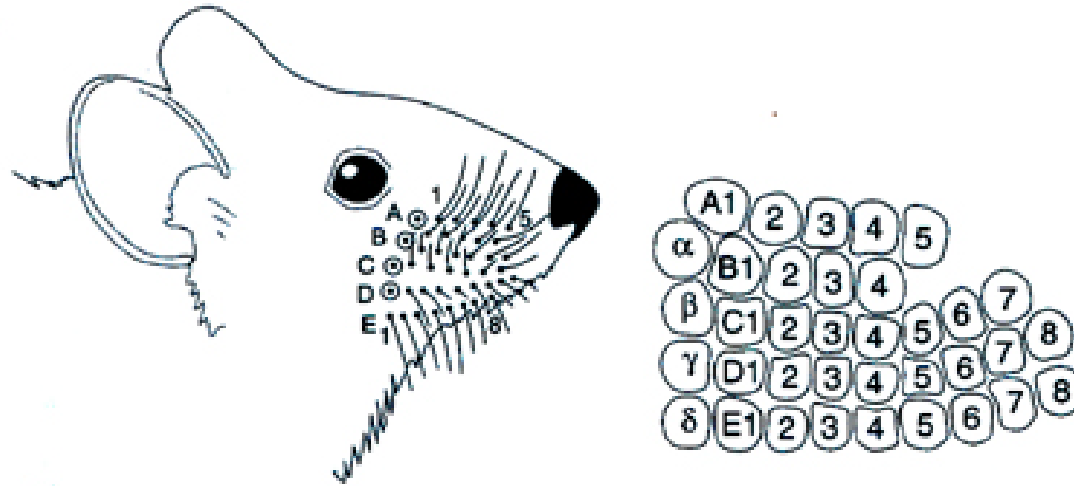


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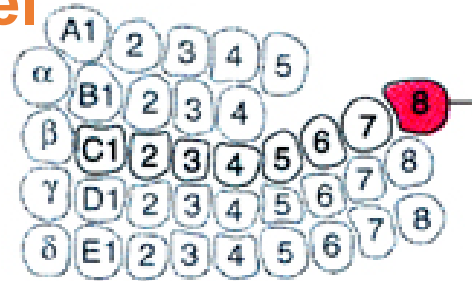


[As Normal]

Environmental control of barrel development -3



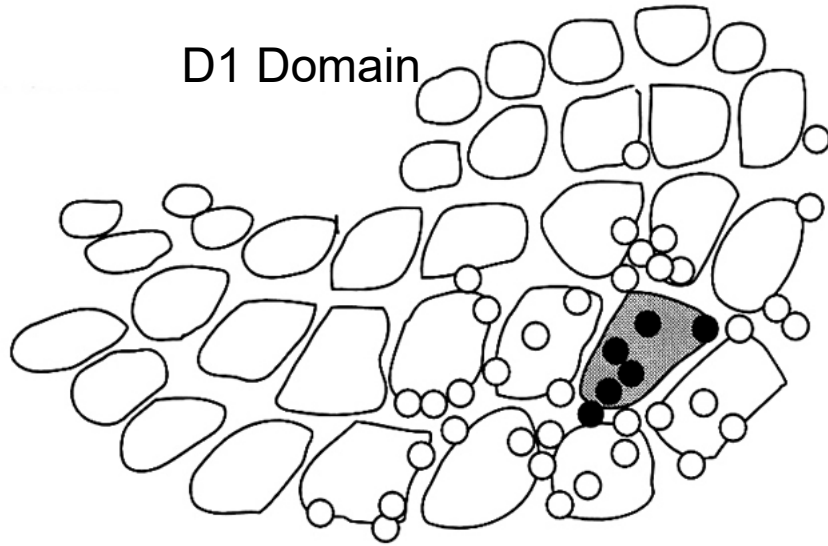
Extra whisker = extra barrel



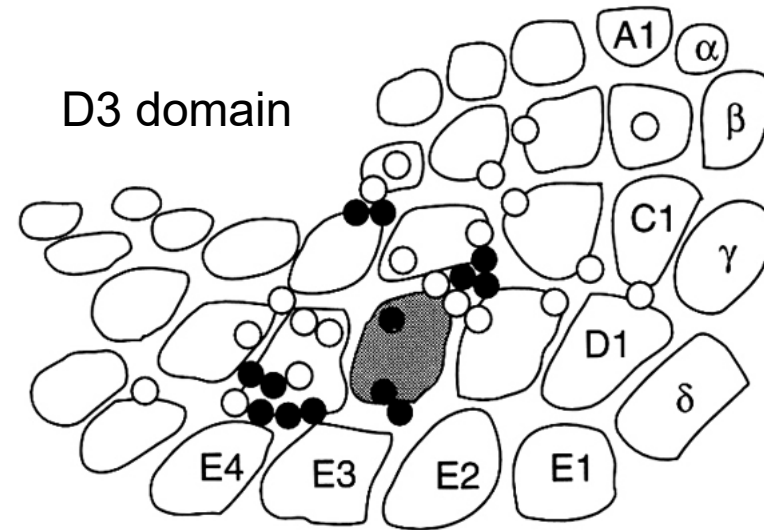
Environmental control of barrel development -4

Activity is needed to find the right barrel

Control adult



Antagonist to NMDA receptor to stop reinforcement of synchronised inputs



- Input from whisker corresponding to grey barrel
- Input from other whisker

Key concepts: Whiskers and Barrel cortex development

Anatomical organisation of the whisker – barrel cortex projections

Experimental approaches to determining the critical period in barrel cortex development

Role of Eph-ephrin and NMDA receptors in barrel cortex development